

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT		25X1
SUBJECT	Planning Institutes for Water Works	DATE DISTR.	6 April 1955	
		NO. OF PAGES	3	
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES		
DATE ACQUIRED	This is UNEVALUATED Information			

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1. VODPROEKT, special institute for the planning of water works, operates under the Ministry of Agriculture. The chief administration of the institute is located in Sofia, and the departments of the institute are located in various quarters of the city as follows:
 - a. Administration and Cadre Department at #52 Georgi Dimitrov Street;
 - b. Planning Department for small projects (small reservoirs, pumping stations, and canals), located at #5 (?) Sveta-Sofia Street; and
 - c. Planning Department for large projects (water supply networks on a large scale), located on Dimităr Blagoev Street.
2. Every Okrug capital has a VODPROEKT office to plan irrigation works in accordance with the national water plans. The Okrug offices plan pumping stations, irrigation canals, and minor reservoirs having capacities of up to one million cubic meters. Reservoirs planned by VODPROEKT are usually fed by streams with a water level not exceeding 50 centimeters; the dams are earthen constructions not exceeding 10 meters in height. Irrigation projects are only planned for state farms and collective farms, but not for private farms.
3. The VODPROEKT institute at Burgas was established in 1954. It is located in a 1-story, 5-room building at #6 Strakhil Street. It has a staff of 11 employees as follows:
 - a. Three civil engineers, one of whom heads the institute;
 - b. Three technicians, two of whom are construction technicians;
 - c. One surveyor;
 - d. One draftsman;
 - e. One file clerk;
 - f. One typist; and
 - g. One janitor.

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4. From April 1954 to December 1954, the VODPROEKT Institute at Burgas completed 40 projects, consisting of reservoirs and pumping stations. These projects were distributed throughout the province, most of them in the Polyanovgrad (formerly Karnobat), Aytos, Pomorie, and Elkhovo Okolias.
5. The execution of the projects is the responsibility of the state farms and the collective farms, which work under the guidance of technicians of the provincial water institutes (Vodno Stopanstvo). The latter receive the prepared plans from VODPROEKT and executes them.
6. Planning and construction of large scale water projects are carried out by two institutes, which are affiliated with the Ministry of Electrification. These two institutes are Energokhidroproekt, for planning and VODOSTROY, for execution. Large reservoirs generally are sources of both power and irrigation.
7. The Energokhidroproekt Institute is located in a large four or five-story building at #5 Zhdanov Street in Sofia. In the summer of 1952, this institute had a staff of approximately 1500 employees, working in various Direktsiyas. The Direktsiya Khidrotekhnicheskaya, for the planning of reservoirs, employed about 300 persons.
8. An important project on which the Direktsiya Khidrotekhnicheskaya worked in 1952 was the Rositsa Reservoir, also called Yazovir Alexander Stamboliyski. This reservoir, which is 20 kilometers in length, was completed in 1954 and is located in the vicinity of Pavlikeni (N43-14, E25-18). The village of Gorsko Kosovo (N43-07, E25-09) had to be moved and erected on another site, to make room for the reservoir.
9. The Rositsa dam on the Rositsa River, constructed of large stones, is approximately 250 meters in length, 100 meters broad at the foundations, from six to eight meters thick at the top, and it is reported to be 70 meters in height. In 1953-54 the power station which is to be fed by the reservoir was constructed near the dam. The irrigation project to be effected by means of the reservoir includes the Pavlikeni, Sevlievo, and Gorno-Oryakhovitsa Okolias.
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